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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP
INTELLIGENCE REPORT

85849

COUNTRY Poland

DATE: 25X1A

SUBJECT Polish Naval Base Oksywie, in Gdynia

DIST. XX 23
20 June 1947

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1. The chief of the Polish Marine at the Polish Naval Base Oksywie, in Gdynia, is Counter Admiral Adam Mohuczy. The chief of the Naval Station there is Captain Siemaszko. The chief of Destroyer Division 312 is Captain Przybylski. The chief of the U-boat force, which consists of three U-boats, is Captain Alexander Mohuczy, who was interned in Sweden during the war. The chief of Political Control is Commander Luczeczko, who was probably born in Poland but was educated in Russia. The chief of the Liaison Department in the Polish Marine is Colonel Syczek, a Russian who speaks Polish badly. The chief of the Commissariat of the Polish Marine is Captain Podolski (a Russian).
2. The flotilla consists of six speedboats (with torpedo tubes). Their names are Bystry, Dziarski, Smialy, Odwazny, Niechwytny. The name of the sixth boat is unknown. They are built of wood and equipped with two American airmotors (1800 - 2600 revolutions per minute). The boats have been delivered by the Russians, who say that they have built them. There are no nameplates, etc. which would indicate they might be German-built.
3. At the Polish Marine Station Oksywie in Gdynia, other than the above mentioned speedboats, are twelve small wooden minesweepers. These have been delivered by the Russians. From Lübeck the Poles have recently received four larger minesweepers: the Czapla, the Jaskolka, the Czajka, and the Mewa.
4. Three smaller tankers have also been received from Lübeck. They are being used as bunkers for the ships of the Marine.
5. At the shipyard in Gdynia eight motor torpedo boats are being built at present. Three have put to sea. There were twelve smaller Russian wooden minesweepers within the station district of the Polish Marine in Gdynia during the month of December 1946. They bore no names or numbers.
6. At the shipyard of Gdynia lies the German boat Schleswig-Holstein. The ship is afloat. All artillery has been taken ashore. The masts and the upper bridge have also been dismantled. The ship is now used as a quarters for Russian marines.
7. During the autumn of 1946 the Russians transported twelve pieces of heavy artillery to Gdynia. They are being mounted on concrete bases on the hills of the right hand side of the harbor immediately after passing the outer perimeter of the harbor. The work is proceeding very slowly.

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NO CHANGE in Class. ☐

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Class. CHANGED TO: TS C

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Next Review Date: 2003

8. About 300 men of diverse personnel are billeted in the old Polish barracks (the so-called "Zeppelin hangars" and in other barracks.
9. In Babie Doly there is a very large dump of German and Russian ammunition, mines and torpedoes.
10. In December the men liable to military service (25-26-27 years) who are attached to the Marine were mobilized.
11. Since December, the entire Polish coast has been guarded by Russian/Polish forces from their two Marine detachments. The majority are Russian.

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Comment: In [REDACTED] it was reported that the Schleswig Holstein had been fully equipped and moved from the harbor to an unknown destination which was believed to be Koenigsberg or Leningrad).

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